Daily Intelligencer

CAMPBELL & M'DERMOT, THRMS.-Danky, delivered in city, per week, 19 cents

WHEELING: Monday Morning, Oct. 14, 1861.



u If any one State, or any portion of the people of any State, choose to place themselves array against the Government of the Union, I am for trying the strength of this Government, I am for ascertaining whether we have a Government or not-practicable, efficient, capable of maintaining its authority and upholding the powers and inter-ests which belong to a Government. Nor, sir, am I to be alarmed or dissuaded from any such course by intimations of the spilling of blood. If blood is to be spilt, by whose fault is it to be spilt? Upon the supposition, I maintain, it will be the fault of those who choose to raise the standard of disunion, and endeavor to prostrate the Government. And sir, when that is done, so long as it pleases God to give me a voice to express my sentiments, or an arm, weak and enfeebled as it may be by age, that voice and that arm will be on the side of my country, for the support of the general authority, and for the maintenance of the Powers of the Union .- [Speech of Henry Clay, August 1st, 1850.

Every arrival from England brings fresh evidence of the strength and bitterness of the bostility with which the English papers regard us. It is surely time that we ceased to pour the profits of our trade into the hands of the men who are trying to destroy us. We ought to substitute other manufactures for those of England, to take our own where they can be furnished, and those of any other coun try rather than of England, at least till this practical sort of argument has satisfied the English people that it is not for their interest to pretend neutrality and give their real sympathy and aid to the most atrocious rebellion that treason ever organized against civilization and freedom. A century of noble deeds will not efface

from the English character the stain which It has received from the course of its government in our affairs. From no other government had we a right to expect so much in a war for the maintenance of constitutional liberty, and against an insurrection for the unconstitutional and barbarous propagation of slavery. No other government has treated us with so great unfriendliness. No other people have so belied their professions and trampled on their principles as the Euglish people did when they declared for the extension of slavery and for immunity to privateers. It will be strange if the time does not come when England will bitterly repent that, instead of seizing the occasion to draw closer to her in the ties of amity the only great power that was her natural ally, she has meanly taken advantage of our distress and added to our difficulties by lending her moral influence, and in no light degree her material aid, to the cause of slavery.

The great North is not to be beaten in this war. It may last long, and may exhaust her, and put her back on the mighty march of empire in which her advance was the chief offence against England, but history is not to be reversed in her case.-The Southern race will not conquer the Northern-no more now than in the olden time. Neither will slavery triumph over the white masses, and when this our trial is over, and the bour of England's trial shall come, she will see that the gravest error, as it is one of the darkest crimes in her history, has been her course towards the only other great free power on earth

ALL the accounts which we receive from the South, and of which we have given from time to time copious extracts, represent much dissatisfaction and distress prevailing. The pleasant programme of the leaders who drove or enticed the people This programme was unopposed secession, or a slight brush with an easy victory, prompt recognition by foreign powers, the acknowledged omnipotence of cotton, a Southern empire stretching to the Isthmus, and the Northern States, after a domestic insurrection and the triumph of a pro-slavery party, begging for admission into the Southern Confederacy on such terms as might be graciously conceded, the first being the universal recognition of slavery.

It is rather bad to exchange these pleasant anticipations for the hard realities of ports blockaded, coasts threatened by the enemy, banks suspended, trade destroyed, fields ravaged, winter coming on with a scant supply of clothes, and good whisky selling in the camps at a dollar a pint.

Whether all this will tend to the development of a Union sentiment, to spring into activity upon the first important reverse to the confederates, or whether it will madden to desperation a people already demoralized and disheartened is perhaps about an even probability. Darder the coercive system upon which secessio." bas been organized and carried forward, it is evident that the confederate government has brought into the field a much larger than we have been able to accomplish. done and we know his sturdy arm will its his pay in the Treasury for the 7,30 bring down the cheanuts.

drain upon their numbers and their resour ces is not apparent. If skillfully managed, this policy may develope their powers of endurance; if strained too hard, it may oreak. Certain it is, that since the seizure of the forts at Hatteras, the discontent that has been rising against the Jeff. Davis and this necessity may drive them to ventures which otherwise they would not think of attempting.

Anybody who has travelled in the faver and ague portion of the west has noticed none of it here," is the general answer to a I should like to talk with you fully and discussing their situation and prospects in are no more the carriers of private corresdiscussing their situation and prospects in much the same cordial spirit. They all pondence.

Western Virginia has been disgraced by her position, which is merely a nominal a hard time of it, but each holds itself up one—not so in fact. There are not over as the single exception. Each boasts of their increased circulation, which is doubtless correct, for the circulation of papers generally has increased, and each dwells on the losses which the falling off in the advertising must have inflicted on its neighbors. But better times are in prospect,-Business has begun to adapt itself to the state of war. New channels of commerce have opened. Our enormous expenditure is almost wholly at home. Our importations have fallen off immensely, while our exportations of breadstuffs are bringing foreign nations in debt tous. The articles that we have ceased to import are mainly irticles of luxury, or at least not of prime necessaity, and we can get along very well without them. The articles that other nations take of us they must have, and no

thanks to them for buying of us. Moreover, a good many men in New York and elsewhere (in Wheeling, we trust, among the rest.) have made the discovery that however little trade may be moving, they who advertise in the newspapers that are read will get it. The papers were never before read as much as they are now, and the advertisements never had so good a chance of reaching the eyes of those who buy as now.

THE New York Express notices an exression of feeling that we have long expected and that is alike useful to the country and creditable to its patriotism; the disinclination to purchase anything of British production. When the oppressions of the mother country were driving the colonies to revolt, leagues were formed to discourage the use of British manufactures. These leagues were an important auxiliary to the patriotic cause. They should be revived. The attitude of England, so false to all her professions, so utterly in repudiation of her principles, has been taken in the interests of her trade. Some natural the Richmond Convention he did not stand vived. The attitude of England, so false the Richmond Convention he did not stand up for the rights of his section as sturdly tility doubtless entered into her motives, but the real incentive is commercial. She has turned her back upon her principles, because they were in the way of her manufactures. She has already began to see hatred of us, some memory of the old hosthat the market of the loyal States is of was considerably shaky and disposed to compromise, like another great man we had some value to her. If in addition to the there, George W. Summers, who, we benatural causes which have interfered with our trade with England, a patriotic feeling should be generally excited against rensemble of the control of the co lering the profits of trade to men who are dering the profits of trade to men who are adding our enemies, we could touch the which act or law of the secession Convention of Manchester and Leeds in their tion is now ungratefully denounced as nonost sensitive point, their pockets. The

Repress says:

"Foreign Exchange is so run down below the real par, that everybody is glad to see that the Banks of England must soon be sending more millions to replenish the values of the Banks of New York. The cause of this is not along or large grain exports, which turn the tide of trade in our favor, not along the Morrill quasi prohibitory tariff—but a dogged determination on the part of the people of the North to touch not, taste not, handle not British goods or British mannfactures,—as long goods or British mannfactures,—as long publican party" and the "Chicago Platform" as follows: common cause of patriolism, be cannot let slope touch not, tasie not, handle not British goods or British manufactures,—as long as the British government,—the British press, and so many of the British people stand in the relation of hoslility to us that they do. There is a growing indignation and contempt arising against the British people and the British government,—because, after twenty-five years of cultivating of the abolition sentiment' in this country,—after seading her lecturers, poets, philosophers, to teach and preach abolition, after contributing for years thousands and tens of thousands of doliars to foster abolition, and after a quarter of a century's denunciation of us, because we linked our destinies with slavery in the Federal Constitution,—now, when the ostensible cause of the war is the extension of slavery into new occupied territories, the British government, the British press, and the British people discard the North, springing up spontaneously, to touch not, taste not, handle not, British goods. Hence the falling off in importatious for Northern consumption &c."

We have accidentally omitted to make mention of the Sact that our old friend, James E. Wharton, once of the whilom

Wheeling Times & Gazette, more lately of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Transcript, has succeeded to the ownership and editorship of the Parkersburgh Gazette. For this omission we beg Mr. Wharton's pardon.—
The fiet has been in our mind every day almost, but has slipped us before it got on paper. We sincerely trust that he will have a prosperous time, and that at last in the turn of life he has found himself a good and abiding place. This much Mr. Wharton's pardon.—

This is the only plank that the party now stands on, in company with loyal men of all parties. We presume Mr. Willey does not object to standing there too, though his singling out Mr. Lincoln as an honest have a prosperous time, and that at last in the turn of life he has found himself a good and abiding place. This much Mr. What ton deserves. He has had a laborious caeer so tar, and an unrewarded one. The change that comes in the longest lane should now come to him. We hope it has. Only let our old friend look more sharply to the nomerous leak holes that beset newspapers: nerous leak holes that beset newspapers; than was his wont in times past and abol-

Intercepted Correspondence.

The Letter on which a Bill of Indict-ment was found against M. M. Dent, of the Morgantown "Star," by the Federal Court, at its late session in Wheeling.

MORGANTOWN, Sept. 9th, 1861.

DEAR OLDHAM: -In looking over som has been rising against the Jeff. Davis old papers I find the enclosed card (Mr. government has passed beyond murmurs. Dent's wedding card), which through some oversight was never mailed to you.

I regretted very much your determina-tion, as indicated to me in your letter sub-sequent to the Presidential election. I very much desired to see you in Congress instead of Recovery and the congress instead of Brown, and the times were more propitious for you than any other man.

I do not believe in the right of secession, but I do believe in saccessful revolu-

where around him—a few miles before and a few miles behind, it was never known, if the tavern keepers and real estate speculation. For the time being Virginia is revolution. For the time being Virginia is revolution of these two Congressional Districts. They, I think, should be represented in the Congress of the United States, tors might be credited, in the precise spot where he was standing. "They've got it awfully over yonder, but we never have in any other position.

question touching the salubrity of the ro-gion. Some of the New York papers are

army to-day, after all the fuss about our rights.

Truly yours, M. M. DENT.
P. S.—We must await events now, forgot to mention that after peace shall so restored to our distracted country, we should be glad to celebrate the event by receiving Mr. and Mrs. Oldham at our house. Mrs. Dent is now with her mather at Elmira, New York,

Waitman T. Willey on Division

(From a communication in the Wellsburg Herald.) Citizens of Brooke and Hancock coun ies, hear the words of one of the most dis

Citizens of Brooke and Hancock counties, hear the words of one of the most distinguished men in Northwestern Virginia upon the question of the division of the State. It is a part of a communication addressed by Mr. Willey "to the voters of Monongalia County," and appears in the Weekly Star of September 28th:

"I am aware that some have entertained the opinion that the calling of the Convention was premature. The difficulties involved in our present position may well constitute grounds for difference of opinion without at all impugning the sincerity or integrity of those who differ. But the Convention has been called. The die has been cast. It therefore becomes the duty of ma all to acquiesce, and to address ourselves earnessly to the accomplishment of the great result which we all desire. All opposition now, predicated upon the opinion, however honestly entertained, that we should have postponed our action in refershould have postponed our action in refer-ence to a division of the State, until after a settlement of our national difficulties, must necessarily increase our embarrassments and imperil the success of our apdation now laid down."

COMMENTS OF THE HERALD ON THE ABOVE. Mr. Willey is no doubt a distinguished conclusion, to secure the passage of the

thing more than an attempt to throw sand into the eyes of the Union men, and to bribe the West into voting for secession.

There is another quotation which our correspondent might have made with ad-

mention of the fact that our old friend, those principals and that policy. The publicance E. Wharton, once of the whillow lic are more interested in knowing to what

complaints against the shinplaster currency, and the Richmond Dispatch says if A newspaper correspondent has discovThe War in Western Virginia-

Leaving Cheat Mountain-Elkwater Paymaster Starting for Home-Caught in a Thunder Storm-My Troubles at Laurel Hill-Phillippi

defense of his country, marching in rags, and weak for the want of rations. I had seen the volunteer, old and young, lying in the open air upon the wet ground, dreaming of home and loved ones there, as the pitiless storm drenched them to the skin. I had seen men cheerfully endure more than I supposed human nature could endure for the dear old Union all true Americans so fondly love.

There, upon Chest Mountain Summit, four thousand feet above the level of the stream of the deep store the level of the stream of the

There, upon Oheat Mountain Summit, four thousand feet above the level of the sea, I had witnessed and participated in the worst effects of the terrible corruptions which have crept from political into military life—real patriots enduring almost insufferable hardships, in consequence of dishonesty in the Quartermasters and Commissary departments. But I had seen, amid all deprivations in the mountains, much that was grafifying. Real heroism, real humanity, teal patriotism. I had seen officers strip themselves of garments to cover their men; heroes weeping over the shiverings of their comrads. I have seen the soldier in camp, on the march, in bivonac, and upon the battle-field, and under circumstances I am not likely to see him

ELEWATER AGAIN.

The General was escorted by a large cavalry force, and as the cavalcade descended the mountain, passing bere a rattling battery of artillery, and there straggling bodies of infantry, the scene was animated enough for these war times. My spirits were unusually hovems have to be a second or the second of the se that I desired, and more too, and was homeward bound, how delightful every-thing appeared! The mountains and the valleys were indeed more beautiful than when I had first looked upon them from that same hight. Autumn had been busy with her paints and pencil, and had tipped the forests with her brilliant colors. Inthe forests with her brilliant colors. Instead of the broad expanse of green, the
bright yellow and the brighter scarlet varicgated the prospect, and added new beauties to the landscape on mountain and in
valley. Autumn again! Yes, the falling
leaves, the chill in the air, the heavy frosts,
which defy the fog-enveloped sub, tell us
that another year is closing its destiny.
In company with Col. Wagner of the
14th Indians, I parted from the cavalcade
at Cheat Mountain Pass, and took the
short out for Elkwater. I was soon among

short out for Elkwater. I was soon among the boys of the 6th Ohio, and found them fully recovered from the effects of the late storm, but said over a fatal accident that had just occurred. Lieut. Bidwell had been accidentally shot, and died almost immediately. Preparations were being made to send bis body home, and every

man in the regiment seemed to feel the loss of such a worthy officer. I remained at Elkwater until Saturday afternoon, enjoying the hospitalities of Col. Wagener, and then left on my return ourney. I think that during the last hour journey. I think that during the last hour I was in camp fully a thousand soldiers asked me to remember them to friends at home; and I was requested over and over again to "pitch into" the government for its neglect. Gallant fellows! As I looked upon their tattered clothing, and remembered that they had done nearly all the fighting and hard work of this campaign, I did wish I had the nower to reward them. asked me to remember them to friends at home; and I was requested over and over again to "pitch into" the government for its neglect. Gallant fellows! As I looked upon their tattered clothing, and remembered that they had done nearly all the fighting and hard work of this campaign. I did wish I had the power to reward them. Better soldiers and truer men cannot be found than the troops composing General Reynold's brigade.

Through the exertions of Lieut. Colonel Owen, a polished gentleman and a faithful soldier, clothing was procured at Clarksburg, for the 14th and 15th Indiana Regiments, the former stationed at Cheat Mountain, and the latter at Elkwater. The 15th

tain, and the latter at Elkwater. The 15th received their clothing the day I left, received their clothing the day I left, marched down to the river, scoured them-selves and put on their new duds. A prou-der set of men I never saw, and none were prouder than their gallant Colonel, who loves them all, and treats them as if they

ernment.

On the way down I met an Ohlo psymns.

I am gird he is on his way, but had he been more prompt, he would have saved a world of misery Men of families, who are in the service, have been almost crazed on in the service, have been almost crazed on the bouse where the "Secesh" were quartered and the road the road the road the road. earning that their families were suffering or the necessaries of life. Instances are thrown where such procared, on account, arge quantities of Sutler's checks, and known where such procured, on account, large quantities of Sutler's checks, and

SUNDAY. I stopped Saturday night with Col. Bos-

Cheat Mountain-Elkwater

Arrival of Clothing-The
ed on my journey in an ambulance, with
tim a Thunder Storm-My,
tim a Thunder Storm-My, Caught in a Thunder Storm—My
Troubles at Laurel Hill—Phillippi
—A "Bully "Ride—Grafton—The MilHary Thieves, &c.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.]

—Grafton, VA., October 7.

I last wrote you of the assault on the rebel camp, at the foot of the Alleghapies, on the Greenbrier river. The next morning General Reynolds and staff, left Cheat Mountain for Elkwater, and I had the pleasure of accompanying him. It was with no little regret I left Cheat Mountain. I had seen a world there within a few days. I had seen the patriot, who had sacrificed his home and the comforts of life, for the defense of his country, marching in rags, and weak for the want of rations. I had seen the patriot, who had sacrificed his home and the comforts of life, for the defense of his country, marching in rags, and weak for the want of rations. I had seen the patriot, who had sacrificed his home and the comforts of life, for the defense of his country, marching in rags, and weak for the want of rations. I had seen the patriot, who had sacrificed his home and the comforts of life, for the defense of his country, marching in rags, and weak for the want of rations. I had seen the patriot, who had sacrificed his home and the comforts of life, for the defense of his country, marching in rags, and weak for the want of rations. I had

The storm over we marched on through the same beautiful and fruitful valley. We rouse, and upon the battle-field, and under circumstances I am not likely to see him again, and I had become attached to the gallant fellows, and the spot, which had afforded me new interest every hour. I had found friends there, too, friends who exerted themselves for my comfort and happiness, and when I hade good-bye to Kimball, and Harrow, and Byrd, and Ammon, and Ford, and scores of others, with whom I had caten, and slept, and walked, and rode, continually for a week, I felt as if parting from old friends. But enough of this.

The storm over we marched on through the same beautiful and rolled on through the mud until we reached Laurel Hill, also noted in the progress of this war. It is a tremendous hill, the ascent of the road on both sides being four miles long. Our horses—half-starved army horses—began to show signs of failure at the foot of the hill, and trove were. A long haired Virgin- of this. yet one gave out near the top of the hill, and there we were. A long-haired Virgin-lan farmer, with a broad-brimmed hat, and almost a Yankee twang, came to our re-lief. He was riding his mare down to Bealington, and he offered to hitch her to the vehicle in place of the exhausted horse.

The offer was gladly accepted, and once more we were on our way again. We passed Garnett's old camp on Laurel Hill at twilight, able to distinguish the reenough for these war times. My spirits were anusually buoyant, because my face was turned towards home. It seemed a fong, very long time since I had passed up this same road, in search of the outposts this same road, and now that I had seen all the desired with an escort or mounted the Paymaster, with an escort or mounted riflemen. It was dark when we trotted through Beelington, from all accounts a demoralized little hole. At seven o'clock we drew up at the house of a Mr. Elliot.— The first comfortable farm house I had seen on the whole route, and there we stopped for the night, and for the first time in two weeks had a home meal and slopt in a

Yesterday morning we found our weak horse no stronger, and had to abandon the idea of proceeding further in ambulance.— We held a council of war before breakfast, We held a council of war before breakfast, and finally decided to take passage in one of a train of transportation wagons bound to Phillippi. It was rough riding, but we had become somewhat used to rough usage. To reach the wagon we had to walk half a mile in the mud and rain, carrying our own baggage. It afforded me an opportunity to take an inventory of my stock in hard, and here it is in hand, and here it is.

One carpet sack, partially filled with very dirty shirts. One Secesh cannon ball from Greenbrier.

Two Secesh pipes, captured at Greenrier. One Laurel root pipe, present from a sol-

One old squirrel rifle, captured at Cheat

One box of mountain plants, an offering to better half.

PHILLIPPI.

warched down to the river, scoured them selves and put on their new duds. A prouder set of men I never saw, and none were prouder than their gallant Colonel, who loves them all, and treats them as if they were his own children.

THE PAYMASTER,

The Indiana paymaster was there, and settling rapidly with the troops. Those who had left families at home, transmitted nearly all their dues. Many were immensely indebted to the sutler. I cannot convey to you the happiness which the reception of their dues afforded the Indiana volunteers. They began to feel that they had not been forgotten by the Government.

On the way down I met an Ohlo paymaster week to observe the fashions. village bears more than any other I have

large quantities of Suther's checks, and sold them for cash at a decount of fifty per cent. to obtain money to send their suffering families. Soldiers, postrated by sickness, have died, and while in delirium, raved of their poor wives and children at home. Only yesterday, a member of the Fifth Ohio Regiment showed to his Captain a letter from his wife, setting forth that she was suffering for bread:

"Great God," said he, "I cannot stand this. I cannot eat or leep. My wife must have money. I wis you would give me the privilege to sell by overcoat for money to send to her. I would rather go naked than my wife shoul suffer."

While our soldiers are thus disfracted, Cincinnati fails to district the pittance promised to the families of volunteers.—Our wealthy citizens tieup their purse-

Our wealthy citizens tieup their pursestrings, our City Fathers ad County Commissioners close the pub: treasury, and
the wires and children these faithful
men, feel hunger morningnoon and night.
Ungrateful city of wealth I would be a
just visitation should thenemies of our
Government storm your theshold and pillage your homes. In the ame of mercy I
beg you to suffer this shase no longer, but
devise some means that we effectually relieve the volunteer, who i fighting, dying
for you, of the distracting nowledge that
his wife and little ones ar starving.

him.

ON THE BOAD AGAIN.

At last we found a sutler's clerk going
to Webster, and he agreed to take us there
in time to take us there
in time to take the downward train. His
vehicle was an open wagon, without
springs, and we had no sooner started than
that rain commenced falling in torrents. Between the joilting of the wagon and the
rain, I felt anything but comfortable. But
lad, by this time, become quite a philosopher, and I laughed as the rain almost
strangled me, and the bad roads nearly
joilted the soul out of my body. I did not
look much at the country along that road.

to be too late, but while searching in vain for a fire and a lodging place, heard the strick of a locomotive, and a train rolled in on its was to Gratton. We took it, and in on its was to Grafton. We took it, and was soon comfortably located in this

what a change! In the mountains the troops starving and naked. At Grafton, well dressed officers, riding gay horses, enjoying the society of fashionable women, pockets full of gold, and living in the highest possible luxury, and moving loisurely. It is the duty of the latter to furnish supplies to the former. Can you not see why the troops are suffering. The corruption at Grafton, if we believe half we hear, excels that of Washington in its worst days. An army is employed in robbing the Government—some officials, others favored contractors. They eat, drink and are merry, while our soldiers starve and die.—As I sat by the stove in the bar of the hotel drying my clothes, and saw the men who are engaged in the work of plunder, I had sad thoughts as to the future of our country. Will the purity of our government never be restored. What a change! In the mountains the

ment never be restored.

But I found a grain of salt in Grafton.

There has been a change in the Commisary Department. A few days ago it was put into the bands of Capt. Dick Comly. put into the bands of Capt. Dick Gomly, of Dayton, a recent appointee. I know Capt. Dick well, and so do you. He will not steal—he will go to the grave a beggar before he will permit stealing. I think he is just the man for that place. He came to my room awhile ago, while I was writing this letter, and when I told him of what I had seen in the mountains, his big heart, swelled, and he declared most emphatically it should be so no longer. Mark my words

swelled, and he declared most emphatically it should be so no longer. Mark my words —he will send supplies, if he has to burst red tape to pieces, and whip an army of thieves with his own fist.

I found here a fine old gentleman from Pittsburg, who has been commissioned by the War Department to examine into the administration of the Commissary Department in Western Virginia. Helooks indicate that he will do his duty; and if he does, God be praised. His appearance caused quite a consternation at Grafton.

I shall write you one more letter from this point, and then away for home.

this point, and then away for home.

DIED. October 12th, 1861, of dropsy, Mrs. Eliza G. Chan-The funeral will take place this morning at ten o'clock, from the residence of her son, G. L. Cranme on Zane's Island.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR THE CONVENTION.

Mesers DANIEL LLAME, JAMES W, PAX
TON, and ANDIEW WILLSON will be supported by
the People, as "Union men without an IL," as cand
lates for the Convention. Comfort for the Soldier.

CAMP STOVES. CALDWELL'S PATENT,

CALDWELL'S PATENT,
ARE NOW READY. These Stores can be used in the Tents and require but little wood to make a LARGE AMOUNT OF the MEAT. They have a baker attached by which Biscuit can be baked in fifteen minutes. The store complete weighs only 25 bs Officers and others wanting such stores would dewell by calling on B. F. CALDWELL, No.8 Main st. opposite the B. & O. R. R., where they can find every thing in the thing in the
TIN AND SHEET IRON LINE,

Sultable for camp.

oct13-3m

B. F. CALUWELL.

TREES. TREES. Apple, Pear, Peach & Plum Trees.

C. FROST, successor to Johnson & Frost, is now prepared to fill all orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees at the lowest prices. The stock of trees for this fall's planting is equal to anything in the country, and all warranted true to the varieties named. All orders will be carefully packed and labelled. [cet18] 21 Main St.

CLOAKING CLOTHS. BLACK French Cloth, at low prices,
Grey and Brown mixed Ladles Cloths,
Dark Green, for Boys' wear, very cheap,
oct12 J. S. RHODES,

FLEECY LINED HOSE. BROWN, White and Slate Colored, for Ladles, I Brown of every size, for Children, Black and White Merino, for Ladles, Gents' Merino Half Hose, cheap, oct12 J. S. RHODES.

BRADLEY'S FLANNELS. B RADLEY'S Plaid Flannels. In every variety, Dark line and Brown Sucking Flannels, French Spotted do, J. St. RHODES. oct12 (Press copy.)

ARMY BLUE MERINOS.
POS. Army Blue French Merino, every quality, the raging color, fust received by 10 J. S. RHODES.

QUARTER DELAINS.—The largest and handsomest stock in Wheeling.

(J.S. KHODES. MERINO-FINISHED HOSE,- White IVI Merico-finished Hose, a very desirable article for Fall and Winter wear, just received, oct10 J. S. RHODES. (Press copy.)

FOR THE CONVENTION.

Please amounce MICHAEL DUNN, of Moundaville, as a candidate for a seat in the Convention to frame a Constitution for the State of Kanawha, and oblige.

MANY CITIZENS.

Moundaville, Marshall Co., Va. "HOWE'S" SCALES.
"HOWE'S" Hay or Cattle, Platform and Coun Scales, for sale by P. C. HILDRETH & BRO., octs Agents for the Manufacturer

CEMENT & PLASTER PARIS.

Louisville Lime,
Wheeling do for sale by
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

NEW GOODS! WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Fall and Winter Stock

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings! ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS! EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

W. D. SAWTELL & BRO. Great Inducements!

FOR CASH!

CASH BUYERS!

ALL KINDS OF Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods ARE SOLD AT

JOHN ROEMER'S. Old Prices, Exclusively for Cash.

HAVING QUITE A LARGE STOCK ON HAND together with the New Stock now coming in daily, makes one of the largest assortments to be found anywhere, and at prices that will DEFY COMPETITION!

DEF I.

Now is your time, all who buy Goods for Oash, to give me a call, if you wish to save money! My mot to is Cheap for cash, on credit at no price.

At No. 33 Main Street, Centre Wheeling.

Oots JOHN ROEMER. DOARD.

Two Large Furnished Rooms, with board, for two families, or four or five gentlemen, can be find by applying at Mrs. NEELS, John street.

NEW SPRING STOCK

CARPETS

WALL PAPER

Furnishing Goods JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE CHEAPER THAN EVER

tarten -BY-J. C. HARBOUR,

ap10- 143 MAIN S

ORR & BUSHFIELD, Surgeon Dentists. No. 22% Monroe Street, wheeling, va.

ABR. ROBERTSON, M. D. DENTIST, 143 Market St., WHEELING, V

DR. E. G. WINCHELL,

DENTIST Office and Residence 145 Market-St

FIRE PROOF SALAMANDER

Fire Proof Salamander Sates J. A. METCALF. No. 56 Main St.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF BURKE & BARNES ORLEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF

THERE SAFES ARE KNOWN TO BE SUPERIOR to any offered for sale in the Western Country. They are warranted to be entirely free from damp, have never falled to preserve their contents, and are secured by the best patent. Powder and Thief Proof

secured by the best parent Power and Americal Locks.
A FULL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
To parties wishing to purchase a first rate article of Safe, I would beg leave to refer to the following firms, who have them in use, and can testify to their reliability:

Messrs, Bally, Woodward & Co.

"Morton, Acheson, & Co.

"List, Morrison & Co.

"McChallens & Rnox,

"Sam'i Ott & Son,

"Heiskell & Swearingen,

Laughlins & Bushiold,

Laughlins & Bushneld.
No. 56 Paxton's Row,
Main Street. THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF WHEELING.

Wheeling.
Discount days, Wednesdays, 10 A.M.
TRANSIENT AND SPECIAL DEPOSITS THANK
fully received.
Interest paid on Special Deposits.
Exchange on the East bought and sold.
Collections, at home or from abroad, will receive prompt attention.

J. C. Harbour,
J. T. Scott,
Richard Carter,
J. C. HARBOUR, Pres't, pro tem
J. R. DICKEY, Cush.,

Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c.

PARTRIDGE,

Mo. 118% MAIN STREET,
HAVING PURCHASED A LOT OF CASES and
FRAMES AT PANIC PRICES, proposes to fall
them with pictures at prices to astonish the Mitthem with pictures at prices to astonish the MILIONS.
Come in, Ladies and Gentlemen, while the assortment is complete and availyourselves of the GREAT-EST BARGAINS ever offered in Wheeling.
Photographs and Pictures of every style, as usual, made in the best manner. A variety of Lockets and Pins at a discount. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Gilt Frames, cheap.

Leather, Oil and Shoe Findings. J. M. WHEAT & SONS.

37 Main Street, Wheeling, Va. Tave constantly on hand a good assortment of Tave and Oak Sole Leather. French and American Calf and Kip Skins. Upper Bridle, Harness and Skirting Leather, Toppings, Linings, &c.

Particular attention paid to orders.

The bighest market price paid in case for Bildes and Skins. Cash advances made on Leather consigned to them to be sold en commission.

Sugar Mills & Evaporators. UCCESSOR TO JOHNSON & FROST, would be the attention of Sorghum growers to his Sumilie, just received from the factory, and especially THE ONE-HORSE \$40 MILL.

which will grind 35 gallons of juice per hour with all case for the horse, weighs about 600 lbs, and can be easily moved. Also, Gill's Superior Two-Horse Mills, of a capacity to grind 50 to 75 gallons per hour Each of these Mills is FULLY WARRANTED. Also, COOK'S EVAPORATORS, of two sizes, with the improvements of 1861. There difficulty in granulating Sugar by these Mach

SAMPLES OF SUGAR can be seen at the warehouse, and growers are especially invited to examine both machines and sar [sent9] L. C. FROST. ples. [sept9] L.C. FROST.

PIMOTHY SEED OF SUPERIOR

QUALITY.—200 bush Prime New Timethy
Seed for sale at the lowest prices. Also, Orchard
Grass, Blue Grass and Herd Grass Seed, for sale by
LEONARD. G. PROST,

sept9 Successor to Johnson & Frost.

Taxes! Taxes!

Taxes! Taxes!

Taxes!

Taxes!

Taxes!

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Taxes!

Taxes are respectfully notified that on and after the first day of September next, the undersigned will be prepared to receive, at the Sheriff's office, basement of Court House, the State County and School Taxes for the year 1881.

On the State Tax, the following discounts are allowed by law: ten per centum on the amount thereof if payment be made on or before the Afresh any of September next if made after the filteenth day of September and prior to the Enerth day of October next, siz per centum; and if made after the said 15th day of October and prior to the feelth day of Averabler next, three per centum.

ALONZO LORING,

Sheriff Oblic County.

Wheeling, Va., Aug. 29, 1861—dawtf

Wheeling, Va., Aug. 29, 1861.—dkwif

BAR IRON, Bound, from 3-16 to 3 in.
Bar IRON, Bound, from 3-16 to 3 in.
Bar IRON, Bouner, from 3/4 to 2/5.
BAR IRON, Plant, from 3/4 to 12/5.
BAR IRON, Oval, from 3/4 to 11/5.
BAR IRON, Half-oval, from 3/4 to 13/4.
BAR IRON, ent to lengths for fire, wide.
Norway and Sill Nail Rod, a large stock on hand at reduced prices, by
P. C. HLDRETH & BRO.,
oct25- 53 Main street.

P. C. HILDRETH & BRO., 55 Main street.

PIG IRON.

TEN TONS cold blast Charcoal Pig Iron, Soft Iron suitable for foundry use, for sale by P. C. HILDRETH & BRO., ang26 S Main Street.

Now is the Time for Bargains! WALL PAPER, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, Lower than classwhere in the city, FOR CASH. I will sell anything in the above line at such unprecidented low prices that it will be a the interest of all who desire to buy to give me a call before purchasing at any other establishment. I am determined to reduce my stock as low as possible by the lat of September.

Rage taken in exchange at the highest rates.

JOSEPH LAWILDE.

Bacon shoulders.—10 hbds prime Shoulders in store and for sale by M. RIELLY.